SPAIN.

ments

nizing provisional governments, and that

thing would be done only when a per-

manent government would have been

established and sanctioned by the voice

PENSYLVANIA.

Movements of Gov. Seymour.

NEW YORK.

Night.

NEW YORK, October 31,-The meeting

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- A letter from the

officers leads to the statement, on the part

of six million dollars in the revenue de

of the pardot, of Gen. Daminiquez.

Scranton and Binghampton.

Cruz to Resign.

ing the last fiscal year.

held in \$1000 bail.

of this city, died yesterday.

GOSSIP.

Milliary vs. the Indiciary-Gen. Rev-

nolds "Orders" How a Texas Judge

Shall Decide-The President Power

less-Chief Justice Chase on the Polit-

ical Issues-A Cuban Revolution-A

ver Conspirators Come to Grief.

ler was received here by telegraph:

"To Judge McFarland, Richmond

Texas: For reasons made known by the

continue until next term the cases involv

ing the question of heirship to the estate

We regard this order as a great military

surpation. It is addressed to a judge of

erties are present and represented by

The President, under the reconstruc-

tion laws, has no authority over the mili-

tary commanders so far as their control

over the States under military rule is con-

rder of Gen. Reynolds as requested by

the attorneys signing the foregoing dis-

patch. This order of Reynolds is of a

President. He has evidently a full ap-

Radical laws. A shoulder-strapped ty

rant orders a judge how he shall decide

and the President of the United States is

powerless to interpose against this mon-

Chief Justice Chase in conversation

with a prominent gentleman on Thursday

last, said that he would not vote at the

it his duty to remain neutral, although it

financial policy should be settled on a

firm basis yet this could not had one un-

til affairrs in the South assumed another

aspect. Upon the question of the tariff,

believed that the Democratic theory

loction to the Presidency would inevita-

bly result in the disruption and disor-

which class would spring a party that

wanld meet the liver issues squarely.

Before Grant has been President one

General Heintzelman arrived this

much annoyed at the publication of a

for anybody after himself. His speeches,

as his opinions do not control a hundred

Special to the Louiville Courier.

the intelligence relating to the rebellion

in Cuba, together with the negotiations

credit the statement, affecting that it is

propositions to buy vessels, made by

private individuals, were entertained and

eceived here also corroborate it.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Some of your

whatever Grant's policy may be.

awaiting orders.

votes either way.

siece with his recent edict forbidding an

lection in Texas for President and Vice

n him as district commander by the

the counsel-the case ready for trial

J. J. REYNGLOS,

"Brevet Major General."

R. C. TRIGO

JOHN T. HARCOURT,

Plaintiff's Counsel.

Special to the Louisville Journal.

A Specimen of Radical Esurpation-

Marshal of New Jersey.

from Richmond, Texas

of J. C. Clark, deceased.

the order. Answer.

trous prurpation

read.

BETHLEHAM, PA., Oct. 31 .- Gov. Sey-

WASHINGTON

An Order Prohibiting Soldiers from Interfering in Elections.

The Surratt Case Again in Court.

Massachusetts Kindness to Kil-Spain, it is said, was, that English patrick. chancellery was not in the habit of recog-

Gov. Seymour in Pennsylvania.

ondition of Affairs at New Orleans.

Robbery of the Mexican Trea-

[Special to the Union and American.] RUTHERFORD.

A Clorious Blaze of Democratic Enthusiasm MURFREESBORO, Oct. 31,-Despite the unfavorable state of the weather, the Democratic demonstration here to-day was emi-nently and magnificently successful. A S. S. Cox. Letters from Generals Mc-Ciellan, W. F. Smith and McQuaid were darge procession, with music and banners, marched through the principal streets of the city, and at 11 o'clock repaired to the

Fair Grounds, where an immense con- startling Deficiency in the Treasury Fourse of people was found assembled, about half of whom were blacks. An impresive and convincing speech was made by Captain O. A. Sheafe, our gallant and patriotic candidate for Congress, I have seldom listened to a more effective or eloquent discourse, and I feel fully satisfied that every man in the vast assembly felt as forcibly impressed with its strength and power as myself. It is only to be regretted that such speeches could not have been made in every town and county in the INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT. State. At the close of Captain Sheafe's remarks the people were asked to dinner, which consisted of one of those sumptoons repasts which the people of old Rutherford know so well how to provide. Good feeling and good eating were the features of the occasion, and nothing was said or done to mar its harmony or impair its spirit. After dinner the people, black and white, reformed in procession and marched back to town. One of the most noteworthy features of the procession was some five hundred colored men who exhibited the utmost enthusiasm in support of Seymour and Blair, and the principles of the party supporting them. At this moment the Public Square is densely packed with people, the bands playing enivening airs, the bells ringing, the town resounding with the shouts of the multitude, and the most intense enthusiasm prevailing. Listen for thunder from old Rutherford Tuesday night.

Epecial by the Southern and Pacific and At WASHINGTON.

The Surratt Case Again-Military Board for Retiring Officers, etc. Washington, Oct. 31.-The Surrat case came up this morning. Arguments are being heard on a motion, to dismiss the

The President has directed the dissolution of the Board to retire disabled army officers, now in session in New York city, as soon as it has completed the examina tion of the officers already commenced.

By orders issued from the War Department to-day, Generals Irwin McDowell, Silas Cacey, R. C. Wood, W. J. Sloan and Meut, Colonel McIntosh are detained as a Board, to genvene in New York, November 9th, to examine such officers as may be brought before them to be placed on the

retired list. The Intelligencer to-day has a fierce attack on the Union Pacific railroad, charging that it is built to earn the bonds of the government and not to accommodate she public, and will have to be rebuilt in preciation of the unlimited power vested a few years, on account of the work being so hastily and imperfectly done.

A long correspondence is published in the Baltimore papers to-day between the President of the Board of Police Commissioners of that city and President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and President Hinckley, of the Philadelphia and Baltimore railroads, in which the latter calls the attention of the police authorities to outrages on passengers on the 12th, and | was of the highest importance that the requests the police force to prevent a repetition of the act. The substance of Garrett's letter has been published. He denies that any passengers were assaulted on his road. Jarrett, President of the police was the correct one, and in time would board, complacently says that no one was | prevail. He prophesied that Gen. Grant's assaulted except a man whom he says prowoked the mob.

Disputches to the Associated Prost by the West-WASHINGTON:

Orders of the Government Relative to the Blection-An Important Treaty

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-General orders Live been issued from Headquarters of the rum by command of Gen. Grant, publishing to the army by direction of the Presi dent the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the United States in relation to the election for President and Vice President of the United States, together with an act of Congress prohibiting all persons engaged in military or naval service from interfering in any general or special election is

The President has proclaimed a treaty with the Sacks and Foxes of Mississippi, by which they code to the United States all their lands in return for which ampie in the Indian country south of Kansas for | Department must be received with allow-

NEW ORLEANS.

More Specials to the Tribune NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—The Tribune New Orleans special of the 30th, says that | however, have lost their fire and interest, on investigation it is found that the negroes at St. Bernard killed no women or hildren as reported, and but one man who had just killed negroes. About fifty negroes were killed in the parish. A reign of terror exists to-day. The Attorney slow contemporaries who failed to obtain General obtained an enjoinment against Mayor Conway from organizing the Rebel police. General Rousseau has been in of the lenders to purchase iron-clads from armsted by the Secretary of War that he | this government, as transmitted in this bility of preserving | correspondence, have attempted to dis-

The city is more quiet. The Demo- officially contradicted. Of course our cratic press is growling over the result. government did not treat with Rebels The Times and Bulletin demand that the in arms against their government, but the Mayor and Council resign, because they failed to disperse the Metropolitan po-lice. Only two colored men were killed nere. Several houses were sacked last

The Arkaneas arms fainely reported to have been destroyed from the steamer Heaper, near Memphis, are here in possession of the K. W. C. [The Captain of the Hesper made a

statement under oath in regard to the actual destruction of the guns. So there i a lie out.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Kilpatrick Hissed Down. Boston, Oct. 31 .- A dispatch from Georgetown, Mass., says Kilpatrick tried same place.

compelled to leave the stand.

to show a decrease of the debt, when the The Recognition by Other Govern reverse was true; and as the forthcoming statement will not be made until after NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- A London special the election it will most likely be correct, says France, England, Prussia and Per-It is discreditable, however, that the resia have not yet answered the applicaliability of a report of a Secretary of the tion made for immediate recognition o Treasury should even be questioned, but, unhappily, Mr. McCulloch is not above the present state of affairs in Spain. The answer of Lord Stanley to the Minister

NEWS OF THE DAY. The Postoffice Department claims tha

t will soon become self-sustaining. The Memphis thieves are now robbing of the nation represented by the Cortez. the orphan asylums of that city. Fanny Kemble is to read Hamlet at Indianapolis next Wednesday evening.

After January 1 the fee on registered etters will be fifteen cents instead of nour arrived here at 1:30 this morning, and

was welcomed by a large crowd. He made a short speech, and the train proceeded to Twenty-five thousand Irish left Ireland during the quarter ending June Wilksbarre, Pa., where he speaks to-night-He will stop over Sunday with Judge The growing wheat crop is said to look Woodward, and proceed toward home, via.

very promising throughout the State of Minister Johnson has not yet signed the details of the treaty for the protec-Demonstration Friday tion of American citizens abroad.

It appears that General Resecrans' de. lay in taking his departure for Mexico is of war Democrate at Tammany Hall last sanctioned by the State Department. The prairie fire in lowa still rages It has done Immense damage fiercely.

> to farmers. The port of San Blas was recently early entirely destroyed by a hurricane and tidal wave.

Department-The Governor of Vera The public debt statement for October will show a larger increase than has been anticipated. City of Mexico of the 10th instant states The Denver News states that Wells, that a controversy among the treasury

Fargo & Co, will soon carry passengers

from Denver to Chevenne at from \$6 to of one of them, that there is a deficiency \$8 rate. The Brazilian government has offered The Governor of Vera Cruz has signia reward of \$8000 in gold to the inventor fied his intention of resigning, on account

of any practical made of preserving beef for exportation. Fanny Fern is expected to take the Presidency of the New York Sorosis, Al-

ce Cary having resigned because of ill

New York, Oct. 31 -- Two children were run over to-day and had their legs broken by the wagon which has been pe-A lady in Lyons, New York, adverrambulating the screets with large bills to tises that she can fit out ladies with the pannier to produce that "ravishing ac warn voters to register. The driver was omplishment," the Grecian Bend. C. G. Guuther, father of ex-Mayor funther and one of the oldest merchants

The St. Louis Laclede Racing Association at its last meeting, failed to meet expenses by \$7600. The present Associa-tion may be dissolved and a new one Chas, R. Cromwell has been appointed WASHINGTON NEWS AND

One hundred and fifty barrels of whisky were seized Friday at the warehouse t the Terre Haute railroad, by governnent authority. It came from Chicago, Work on the great Missouri river ridge at Omaha is to begin at once. A large number of mechanics are already building barges to be used for sinking Strike for Liberty -One of the Cono-

It is generally believed in Washington that General Revnolds will be relieved Washington, Oct. 30 -The president from the military department of Texas, yesterday received the following dispatch | and that Gillem or Buchanaa will take

To THE PRESIDENT.-The following or-The celebrated stallion Revenue, died recently at the farm of his owner, John Minor Botts, in Virginia. His stock is well known and highly valued in Ken-Governor and State's Attorney, you will The "substantial business men" o

> Laramie keep Sunday. They don't do business on that day, but just go around hunting up suspicious characters, and hanging them to telegraph poles. #[Orators and engineers have pronounced t impossible to dam up the Mississippi

a civil court, directing him how he shall An irreverent General officer now in the lecide the question of continuance. Both army recently d-d up the Mississippi all the way from New Orleans to St. Louis in something less than a week. Shall the commanders of the district con-A man named Maurice Foley was murtrol the judiciary? We ask you to revoke dered in Boston four years ago, and his

alleged murderer has just been arrested

in New York. His name is ex-Lieutens ant William J. Fulton. A son of Major Rogers, of Madison ndiana, has eloped with and married a young lady who was to have been wedded to another cavalier this week, her erned. Of course he cannot revoke the

parents having fixed up the match. Wisconsin papers are filled with lamentations over the failure of the hor crop in that State. "Last year's success," says the Milwankee Wisconsin, "con-

verted otherwise sensible men into hop nonomaniaes. At a recent bantism in the Platte river. near Rochester, Missouri, a man named Stephens died suddenly, as he was being carried up the bank. It is supposed that

he had the heart disease, and was fatally hilled by the complete immersion. The Army and Navy Journal, which supports Grant, speaks of the "shameful and contemptible attacks," by Rudical election next week, and that, in the newspapers, upon the "illustrious militapresent condition of affairs, he considered

ry career of General Blair. Pork packing will commence in Inlianapolis about the 14th of November. It is expected that between 50,000 and 0.000 hogs will be slaughtered in that ity this season.

A Vermont paper having stated that all the prisoners now confined in Franklin county jail go for Seymour and Blair. they come out in a card indignantly denying the charge. They are for Grant! every one of them

ganization of the Republican party, out A respectable woman of New Haven who has known nothing of her husband since he deserted her, many years ago year, he expected to see one-half of the and who has been married six years to House of Representatives arrayed against another man, was arrested for bigamy or complaint of husband No. 1, a few nights

norning from New York where he has Dr. R. R. King, of Vincennes, who was been engaged as a member of the Retiring severely injured by a kick from the horse Board. It was rumored that he had been Billy Bar, at the races at Evansville, a ent for to succeed Gen. Reynolds in few weeks ago, and who has become de-Texas, but this was incorrect. So he was ranged in consequence, was taken to the assured by Secretary Schofield. He is Insane Asylum at Indianapolis last week Postmaster General Randall is very

The San Francisco Young Men's Chrisian Association has recently erected hall for hits own use, at an expense of statement that there will be shown a de-\$75,000. The building, three stories iciency in his Department, during the high, with a sandstone front in the Venelast fiscal year, of upwards of six millions tian style, is 54) feet front, and 120 fee of dollars. His friends say that the Auditor has not made his report yet upon

the postoffice expenses, so that all figures It is estimated that there are over fift compensation and a tract of land set aside | purporting to present the condition of the | thousand | Hebrew voters in the three States that have just gone Republican who, although voting with their party on Seward has gone to New York to make local issues, will oppose Grant in November, because of his infamous "Order No one of his dull, set speeches. There is no curiosity whatever to hear what he has say. He is for Grant as far as he is

The body of a murdered man was found in the water at Buffalo, the other day, and his skull was given to a doctor for examination. The skull dropped into the street from the doctor's buggy, and the gamins used it for a foot-ball. The police stopped the game and took charge of the grim toy. A hospital for "women who are dis

gusted with their husbands," has been proposed in Cleveland, but a canvass of the prospective applicants for admission d that half the buildings in the town would be required to accommodate the patients, and the project has been abaudoned for the present. On Monday next the government wil disburse the twenty seven million dollars

considered. The main point of the of gold ordered for the November interest statement of your correspondent, that the on the five-twenty bonds of 1862 and 1865 movement was for the independence of On the coming first of January it will disburse, as interest, thirty millions more. Cuba, is fully established by the best There is now a reserve of about one hunnews from that Island. Official advices dred millions in the treasury. Another person connected with the

At the Hardin County (Kentucky) Fair, Sanford Conover conspiracy is about to held last week, a grave question arose come to grief. The last one is W. Heuss regarding the proper status of widows. tiss, the warden of the city prison, who | The society offered a prize for the best is charged with outraging the person of a unmarried lady rider, and also one for female prisoner. Several of the original | the best married lady rider. A young conspiracy gang are in the State prison, widow was excluded from the first ring and this lifeustiss is a candidate for the | because the girls all declared she was a married woman. She then made appli There are conflicting reports about the | cation to become a contestant for the night, but was hooted at and insulted, and probable public debt statement for Octo- prize in the second ring, but was ruled ber. There seems to be no doubt that out because she was a single woman

the September exhibit was manipulated RECEPTION OF THE HON. EM. any other government. But in its funda- Constitution. They repudiated the Constitution of the Constitu ERSON ETHERIDGE.

Rainy and Disagreeable Day,

The Procession Abandoned.

Demonstration by the Colored Democracy.

Speech of Mr. Etheridge at the

The different Democratic Clubs of the ity and country had made preparation for a grand demonstration yesterday, but the day was so unpropitious that it was eemed advisable to abandon the idea of having a procession. Rain had been falling nearly all the time the night previous, and continued until 9 o'oclock yesterday morning, and the streets were consequently n a very muddy condition. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, however, the streets were crowded with people from the country, and had the Marshals letermined to proceed with the demonstraion, there would have been a large turn-

out and imposing display.

Chase of being bought, they were so ac Some of the colored Democratic Clubs customed to bribery. were not disposed to give it up so, Mr. I now come to something a little more Brown. Quite a large number procured oractical, the subject of taxation. I assert horses, and under the direction of Ed. that nothing in the world so clearly indi-Goff, Marshal, they proceeded to Broad cates the condition of the people as the state of the public finances. So it is now, street, and formed into line, and headed by and so it will be throughout all coming brass band in a wagon, they marched time. While governments of all things through the principal streets. Several are the most complex, the revenue requires the greatest amount of statesmanwagons were procured, and other members ship. Acts of taxation are but the disof the colored clubs filled them up and charge of necessary but dangerous duties. wheeled into line. The procession halted Show me a people who have had light at the St. Cloud Hotel, where the commit- taxes (I care not under what government) tee of escort, in company with Mr. Eethand I will show you a people devoted to eridge, in carriages, took the head of the procession, and proceeded to the Capitol. other hand, show me a people who, for where a large crowd had already assembled, years, have been burdened by taxation, and I will show you a strong central govand very soon after Mr. Etheridge had enrnment and a timid, slavish people. tered, the hall of the House of Representa-Let us now look at the history of publi tives was crowded to its utmost capacity. debts. Let me ask the people that intend

Col. John C. Burch, before introducing

My friends: We are here to-day for the

when others seemed to crouch beneath ty

he war, but when the government that

isten to him, and hear from him the

Mr. Etheride then moneted the rostrum

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I thank the dis-

inguished gentleman who has just spoken,

or the manly and patriotic sentiments he

has so well expressed. I likewise thank

you for this manifestation of your desire

for the return of good government to the

est liberties. In other times we pointed

with pride to our liberties-to-day we have

military despotism. In olden times we

The ballot is lost to you-that instrument

urned into a pandemonium—a hell. We

demand of these tyrants the ballot, the

right of representation, our lost liberties.

It is glorious to look back to other times

when we discussed great issues, glorious

questions. This contest was noble when

or fifty years. You old men remember the

alien and sedition laws. It shocked pub-

ated by perjurers in the assassination of

he President. She was placed in chains,

lenied a trial by jury, convicted by a mili-

her pardon at the Executive Mansion,

Preston King spurned her from the thres-

fold, but he now sleeps in a suicide's

grave. Jim Lane, who also aided and

shetted in her death, blew out his own

brains. So ended these persecutors of in-

These military trials have been decided

in times gone by swept an administration

nocence.

in pared with the present. Go back forty

people of our State. I have met some of

words of wisdom.

ind spoke as follows:

the speaker, spoke as follows:

ourpose of hearing the questions which livide our country, discussed. It may be that will be a new thing under the sunthat they are familiar to you all, but it has seen thought proper by the Democracy of revolutionary party is kept in power, in-Davidson county to invite you here, for the creasing the debt as they have been, there proose of hearing from him, a gentleman will be repudiation. well-known in this city and indeed a na-The Radicals tell us the public debt tional man, a man who, when the spirit of ecession spread like a storm over this State, stood almost solitary and alone in revolutionary debt has never been paid. opposition to it; a man who when seces-The bondholders don't want it paid; they ion had bowed before the conquering would object to it were such a thing pro power, and when that conquering power posed. The debt created by the revolution had usurped the powers of tyranny, then has never been paid. The debt of Texas stood almost solitary and alone against was never paid by that State; the United States assumed its payment. Brownlow's debt will never be paid. France never paid its great national debt created by wars and

are taught how to avade the payment.

Perjury is ever the hand-maid of high tax-

ation. The whisky tax was two dollars per

gallon, but who could not purchase whisky

at less than the tax paid on it. Frauds are

being perpetrated all over the land. The

tax collector takes bribes. Members of

Congress accuse each other of taking bribes

for their votes, and the accusation creates

f thought, and referred to the late im-

peachment trial, when impeachment man-

agers fell ont among themselves, and be-gan accusing each other of being bribed. Said he did not believe Trumbull, Fessen-

three more votes than he did. And he

they could buy-a man whose elevation

depends upon the englavement of his peo-

ple. And a man who will attempt to ride

the expense of their degradation-I tell

these black men they need not be afraid to

to vote for Grant, what public debt, what

revolutionary debt, has ever been paid? In

when you see a great national debt paid.

could tell the people before him whom this, no election can be had in these States,

that usurping power; when all before us was dark and gloomy; when the hosts of oppression were marshalling on every side crush us still deeper in the earth, that man, who had opposed a majority of the They say to us, "Look at England! people of the State in their efforts to Well, look at the public debt of England lead the State into oppression, then rose with a spirit of freedom in defense of It has never been paid; never can and never will be paid. those people whom he had opposed for more They tell us that a national debt is a na than four long years. That man was Em-

onal blessing. England lost her colonies erson Etheridge. [Loud cheering.] He when she attempted to shift the payment of her debt upon them. To-day England is here to-day to speak for himself, familiar with the troubles of the wars, familiar with has a public debt of £300,000,000, yet her the difficulties which surrounded the Fedommerce carries her manufactured goods eral flag during the four years that this country was deluged in war, familiar with to all quarters of the globe. Tell me what great public debt was ever paid? the new regime, familiar with the politics mid, "there is nothing new under the sun of the country either by observation, expebut you see something new when the Rudi ience or reading, from the day of its founcal carpet-bagger pays our public debt dation to the present day; the man who ince the war closed our debt has not been stands when others shrink; the man who, educed a dollar. Since April 1, 1865, over \$500,000,000 in gold has been collectranny and despotism, then rose in his d and paid over to the bondholder; over might and said, "these people are my peo-\$800,000,000 in greenback; have been colple, their rights are my rights, strike them ected; from other sources of revenue and you strike me; I am here to defend nearly \$200,000,000 have been derived. them because in attacking them, you attack yet all this has gone into the pockets of the the rights which are given me under the andholder and the officeholder, and the lonstitution." That man was our distinthousands of thieves, both in and out of office, but our public debt remains in all guished friend, Emerson Etheridge. Applause.] He and I differed during its huge proportions. We get these figures om the Tressury Department. Who can hought was my government, drew down ell where all this money has gone to ts flag, trailed its bayonet, I kneeled in But they tell us "we can pay it without much trouble," "We can stand it." A bedience to those whom I had been oposing. When the government that he reureau man can stand anything-but how garded his government, the flag that he can a poor, down-trodden, tax-ridden peoollowed, said that there should be peace ple stand it. The children of toil, the labroughout the length and breadth of this oring man cannot stand it. It is tim broad land, he in his magnanimity and in the people of this country were aroused to obedience to the dictates of this governa sense of the dread situation. There is ment, said there should be no longer war. not a bondholder in the world that wants That man stands before you to-day, side by the bonds paid. Why . The country is ide with me, to tell you the differences of growing richer all the time, steamboats the past, the differences of the present, and that which will lead to the future good of and railroads are being multiplied, and all the resources of the country are being dethe whole country. I ask you in the name veloped, and every lick of labor but in f peace and in the name of Democracy to creases the security of the bandholder. He

has nothing to do but receive his coin; and the government has nothing to do but pay you greenbacks if the owes you any. How much do you ove now? It cannot e fully ascertained. The human mind staggers at the effort to comprehend it. When you try to realize it, and that millions and tens of millions, and hundred of millions, and then reach thousands of millions of dollars. Why, sire, you owe o-day between five and six thousand mil lions. I further meant that since every on in other days when you were free! I now behold you when most of you are Rebel surrendered, laid down his arms daves. The great struggle of the present | and for the last time saluted that flag he your, said the speaker, involved our dear- had followed and fought under for four years-that every day, at every click of the clock of time, that debt has been increasing. This is a broad assertion, but it can oved our land, we revered our rulers-but | be proved by the official figures of the Sec now our dearest liberties are taken from us. retary of the Treasury. There may have

been periods of a month or two in which which makes tyrants tremble. All now is there was a slight reduction, but this do ruin in this great commonwealth. It is not disprove the general assertion. And under Radical rule it cannot be otherwise; it must increase, Веслияе whenever you attempt to degrade the Anglo-Saxon race by making a few men their nasters, you must do it by fore

Our State finances are in no better cond ion than those of the general government. We owe \$40,000,000. railroads will pay it! The Radicals ride ic sensibility then, but now our bloody as dead-heads, and the people are unable laws shock humanity itself. A few years to ride; people only ride to the gravevaril nce, a pure, religious woman was impli- at present,

the election in this State, and Brownlow, exercising the power of setting aside the tary tribunal. Her daughter prayed for registration, controlled the election. Our rulers, before they went into office, were mercenary paupers; now they are clothed purple and fine lines, "Not even Soloon, in all his glory, was arrayed like one f these. William the III, of England, the head of

the great coalition, when defeated in war,

returned to England and issued a proclama to be unconstitutional, and these executions | tion for elections, in which proclamatio were military murders, and yet the public | soldiers were ordered away from all place ensibilities have not been shocked. We where elections were to be held. Brownhave become used to this. Standing armies low, in his proclamations, desiring to intimidate the free mens of the State and out of existence—it was objectionable to the free people—but now we have an army soldiers at the voting places. over the country. Officers in bright. I refer you to Tennessee in conuniforms parade and strut all over the land | the debt of Kentucky. How much does

They are found everywhere. At the pre- she owe? Less than two millions. Since ent time robbery is the order of the day—
the official becomes the public robber. In when the government pays back two milother times a National Bank became so lions borrowed of her for advances during bnoxious to the people, and so disgraceful | the war, Kentucky will not owe a dollarin its action, that it was destroyed. But to- What are Kentucky bonds worth signed day we have great monopolies, speculating | by her Governor? One hundred cents on in public land and robbing the people on the dollar; while yours are worth only every side. With us, the men who govern | fifty or sixty cents on the dollars signed us pay no taxes; they, like corporations, by somebody eise. have no souls either to be saved or damned. The great evil of our time is was not known at the close of the war. the total disregard of fundamental princi- means tyranny. It was promulgated that

ples. But it often happens that these the war was inaugurated for the purpose things which concern us most we often ig- of putting down the rebellion and to re- to the State of New Jersey. nore. Thirty or forty years ago, our peo-ple had nothing to do but to go forth in the this was forgotten, our rulers grew greedy enjoyment of happiness. The Magna Char- of gain, became insolent in office. The ta is forgotten by all of us; yet this is the | war ended, and our soldiers returned home fundamental plank in our Constitution. to the pursuits of peace, but our rulers The petition of rights was wrung from a clamored for new guarantees of peace - from any thing that has been observed for ends. They are worn over black and tyrant King who, when he violated its pro-visions, ended his life upon the scaffold. The people of the South ratified the con-They tell us our government is not like stitutional amendments to the Federal

mental principles it is like other govern- | federate debt to satisfy the dictates of their The treaties existing between rulers, Members of Congress were elected, other governments hold the elements of and everything done that could be done to Ladies-New and Picturesque Styles our Constitution. Just so long as our laws satisfy the most fastidious. But another and Constitution are respected, just so long change of base became necessary. They will we be at peace. Rebellion broke those did not want the country at peace. These treaties of peace between the States, and mendicants, who found themselves at the we can have no lasting peace until we re- close of the war rich and prosperous turn to those treaties and their obligations. spurned peace. Congress was filled with Show me a people tyrant-ridden, and I will seedy adventurers, insolent in office, who show you a people who are destined to have a centralized government. You will - The soldiers came back but that

The soldiers came back, but what will have a splendid court but an enslaved they do with them? The soldiers were Heavy taxes beget swindlers who sworn into Loyal Leagues and the Grand Army of the Republic by itinerant vagabonds dressed in clerical garments which they disgrace. [Applause.] The civilized world clamored for peace, yet these men desired war. What next? The carpetbagger must be sent out. The Freedmen's Bureau must be established. Constitu tional amendments must be presented for the people to indorse as a sign of their degradation. They declared at last that Mr. Etheridge also spoke of the effects the people of the South were outlaws.

upon the public morals and upon freedom They erected infamous tribunals that murdered without law, and hung without mercy. [Applause.] They placed the negro in a position to dominate over the white race, and the people were diafranchised. What next? The elections had den and some others were bribed, but that | to be controlled in the South. In Alabama it was too indisputable that President and Mississippl the colored man voted Johnson was offered, and could have got with the white man and defeated the infamous plan, and now in consequence of

stroy the last vestige of liberty in our nto power on the necks of his race, and at | land. As long as the great mass of the people of Tennessee are governed with despotic buy him. The Radicals even accused power by a few, there must be trouble. The attempt of these men to rule by reversing the natural order of things, can oaly succeed when the pyramid will stand noon its apex instead of its base. To-day this is a State of slaves. The

in Virginia, in Texas, on pain of imprison-

are enslaved. But this cannot last. All of Africa cannot do it successfully, even though aided by all the carpet-baggers in the universe. In my county the whole Radical Loyal League could not pay for a lot in a graveyard. [Cheers] These men are poor, save when they get into office. It is no disgrace to be poor, but it is awful to be both poor and mean, [Laughter.] And of such are the rulers in Tennessee. You freedom and jealous of encroachments cannot find any man in Tennessee eminent upon the public liberty. But on the for learning and piety that is now in the Radical camp. You can not find any school master that can read or speak the English language with propriety that is according to the instinct, measure of renow in the Radical camp. More, I assert here is no man in Tennessee, who has been known fifty miles from home as respectable, now working with the Radicals,

nless he is an officeholder under the re-

the Bible, it is said by the wise men, that ime of Brownlow. there is nothing new under the sun; but If any one here knows such a one, let him call out his name. But mind, when I say Tennessee Radicalism, I do not pream not advocating repudiation, but if this sume to insult any Northern Radicals by ntimating that they have any respect for t. [Laughter.] And why have they no espect for it? Because there they said the slaves must be freed as an inevitable must be paid, nay, will be paid; but a result of the war, but do not make the negreat public debt has never been paid. A gro their political equal; but it remains to gro their political equal; but it remains to he loathsome things that crawl in the -it remained to the scalawag in Tenwrest from you your right to vote, I thank God there is not one in a thousand

> north of the Ohio river that descends to such depth of infamy. You citizens of Tennessee hold your right to vote by the will of Brownlow. The time is near at hand when foreign emisaries cannot be called in to subjugate free people. The carpet-bagger, at the close of the war, appeared in your midst, meek and lowly, and condescendingly agreed to Hold your offices, and, of course stole your money; but the end of these draweth nigh. Tennesseeans will be free again. I tell you that any man who de-

nies me my personal lib. rty and freedom s my enemy and foe forever, I have discussed the questions of taxaion and public liberty. I want not the peace despotism. I desire not the order that eigned at Warsaw. We want peace and erty, and we can only have this when we return to the original condition of things. If you elect Grant and Colfax the future of is country will be ruin; but if Seymour and Blair are elected, then right and jusict will triumph. [Cheers.]

This report is but an imperfect o e of the very eloquent and powerful address of Mr. Etheridge, which consumed two hours and a half in its delivery. It is difficult for the most experienced reporter to take down, in hor verba, Mr. Etheridge's speeches; and without revisal, it would be injustice to attempt to publish a report purporting to be such.

LICENTIOUS PASHIONS.

It is a remarkable fact, says a writer, hat the most over dressed epochs of civilization have been the most licentious. The question forces itself upon the mind of the observing man as he passes along the principal promenades, says the New-York Times, "Is not this an epoch of the overdressed, and is it not licentious?" Modesty has given way to meretricious display, and pride of appearance has deenerated into conspicuous formalities which once were confined to the courtesan. The stranger would not believe that our money is less than par value, or that the industrious are without employment. The prevailing weakness is display, from the matron and maid to the

commonest servant. If the costly and are goods cannot be had there is a prousion of the imitation, which, to the ineducated eye, affords equal satisfacion. How all this show is maintained s a question for the leisure of moralsts and economists. Licentiousness has o do some of it, no doubt. If so, is here a limit beyond which it may not

Well, we beg leave to ask, what is the emedy? We have become worried with the incessant growling at the puerile tupidities and the destructive fooleries f the fashionable. What is the use of fretting about it? If there is a remely, out with it, adopt it, and be done with

It is pleasant for journals of pecunious ming for light glace silk dresses, particu-designs to pander to a morbid passion for larly pink blug and mauve. The gauge such kind of platitudes as we are all the time hearing and reading about the gentility of our large cities, but what does it all amount to if there be no help for it We gave the other day an account of a Women's Convention at Stuttgart, Germany, for the purpose of adopting such tyles of dress as are most convenient, and holding on to them as long as the material will last-but we venture to say that nine-tenths of the ladies who are interested in that movement are too imnecunious to afford the richness and the eternal changes prescribed by that French demon known as the Goddess of

Fashion. Is there a remedy or is there not? If not we might as well hush up and let the thing run its round of splendid and fatal dissipation. As the dead flies make the oney stink, so does the putridity of rotten livers, hearts and lungs produced by this genteel and exclusively respectable tached. life, cause the deepest disgust in every ght-minued person .- Cincinnati Times.

The New York Women's Typographical, and Sewing Machine Operators' Unions, have been consolidated into the Central Working Women's Association, Miss Susan 11. Anthony being elected President of both. Anna Dickinson will lecture for the benefit of the Association. The executors of the Edwin A. Stevens

estate have employed General McClellun, at an annual salary of \$10,000 a year, to superintend the completion of the famous Stevens battery at Hoboken, and which, when affoat, is to be tendered as a free gift

News says the circumstance will indicate a condition of the volcano differing wholly the past eighteen centuries. Three erup- white toilettes with the greatest effect. tions in the course of a year are altogether unprecedented.

THE FASHIONS. What to Wear and How to Wear It-Paniers Voted Unfit for Genteel

-What to Wear Evenings. New York, October 1868.-Papiers ave received a very heavy blow. The reurn of the most distinguished modistes from Paris brings the news that paniers are very little worn there, hardly at all by leaders of fashion, and only in a very quiet, modified form. Here, for the time being, everybody is panier mad. All sorts for ladies; the most fashionable are striped of materials for all sorts of people must be made capanier, and the consequence is aypearances frequently are the most grotesque magine large, stout women, en panier, and short, bulky women, with the superfluous sack hanging upon their backs! Moreover, while an artiste can give an air of grace and distinction to any fushion, an inexperienced hand will continue to spoil the implest and prettiest design. Judge, then, the sort of work that is often made of the

The beautiful embroidered robes, the choicest fabrics of the season contain no material for paniers, a fact which sometime: turns rejoicing over their splendor into the eepest mourning and anxiety. The city s searched for the exact shade, which is very rarely found, and an enormous price paid for something to form the bulky appendage which spoils the dress. One lady carried the magnificent source of her tribulation to a French dressmaker, and quired what she should do.

"Make it up without the panier," said the Madame. ment. These men in power desire to de-But paniers are so fashionable," urged e distressed lady.

" Among the tete lorettes ; dame wishes to copy them," remarked the modiste. That settled the question dress was made without the panie To show the prices sometimes asked by resemakers nowadays, I will mention a a fact. A lady recently took a rich silk to a fashionable establishment to have it children of a proud, imperious white race made up. It was an elegant embroidered pattern, and required very little trimming She asked two hundred dollars for making and the sight furnishings, linings, buttons, and the like required. She did not leave it PICTURESQUE STYLES.

The new styles of dress are very pecu liar in one respect. They depend alto gether on the grace and taste of the wearer o make them becoming. There is no sure basis of respectability, as formerly, in a nice dress and shawl. Both are antediluvian. All the dresses are "costumes dainty and artistic, or dreadfully dowdy, finement and cultivation of the wearer. Long cloaks, or shawls worn in the oldhioned three corned style, are out of the

question with the short, quaint, fancifu oilettes, which are made to be exhibited The outer "garments, therefore, take the forms of little jackets, looped up capes rosetted, and shawls worn as long scarfs and draped in picturesque Highland fash ion about the shoulders, Another method of arranging shawls is raise them in folds high upon each

shoulder, and clasp them with gold or oxydised silver shawl clasps. Luce shawls as scarfs. The method of arranging them ngthwise, place one end over the righ houlder, bring the scarf down under the second time, cross the breast, and throw the second end over the left shoulder; or that side the end is fastened with a large pin, and left hanging on the other. The tolds are fastened gracefully with a clasp. This style has the merit of sublimating guite common plaid shawls, and const ites a very warm and comfortable addiion to a suit.

NEW WINTER CLOAKS Outside garments are necessarily small nort, and cut in fanciful shapes and de signs to suit the present style of street co tumes. There is little in fact of the cloak to them. They are mainly jackets, fitted

like basques, and having hood attached, or capes with hood, or looped with bows The large cloaks are worn as wraps, and onsist of a succession of capes, the fast rming only a collar. There are also cloaks composed of three round capes, edged with fringe, and the upper one looped

with ends. There is also a very comfortable looaletot, in which two capes are attached, the upper one of which is either arranged with double folds, which forms a pointed good, and is ornamented with bows or tussels, or is looped up on the center, ala Co en Baun, with two resettes.

The new Tarian costumes are generally inde capes and edged with fringe made o salls of chenille in the colors of the Tartan. They are additionally trimmed with round bow rosettes of black velvet, with parrow flowing ends. American ladies find difficult to ignore their traditions, and still look upon a velvet cloak as the ne plus ltra of fashionable elegance, but Parisian adies rather give expensive cloaks the go by, adopt a stylish suit, and cover it, when scensary, with an ample water-proof. warm winter suit, and a Tartan or water proof cloak, with a Seatch shawl, to wear as a plaid in change, are, in fact, all that necessary for comfortable winter wear. The best thing ladies can do who have old velvet cloaks is to cut them down into jackets or basques, but I would not advise any one to expend the amount of money necessary to the purchase of a new, hand- the fragments literally. ome velvet cloak while styles are so fan tastic and musettled.

EVENING DRESSES. Light shot silks and place silks hav come into fashion again this season, and will be very much word, trimmed with white face. Nothing prettier or more becoming than these silks can be conceived. and they are made quite inexpensive by simply trimming the waist with breteller or equare berthe of lace, and leaving the skirt plain or puffing it up over a sash of the self material, the ends only having a finishing of lace.

Money spent on real lace is always good investment. A tunic or flounce of white lace is always a beautiful and fashonable trimming, and enriches a new dress and glorifies an old one. Young ladies who do not require expensive toilets and whose means will not admit of it, will may be mounted in narrow flounces upon a strip of the same, and will be ready then basting on or taking off with very little trouble. The bretelles for the waist

may be arranged in the same way. A new ball dress, which is very pretty or young ladies, consists of a blue silk skirt short enough to clear the groun and trimmed around the bottom with puffing of gauze, headed with black velve edged on either side with white blound The tunic over dress consists of white silk gauze, puffed longitudinally, and edged and divided with black velvet and blounde. The tunic is high, has long puffed sleeves, with a band of velvet edged with blounde at the top and bottom, and open in front over a low, square bodice of silk; black velvet band, to which | under the new regulations women were a cross or locket is suspended, surrounds excluded. Thus the only subject which the neck. The head-dress should be com- they could now study in public was that Marguerites, with trailing branch at Petersburg forms a separate academy, ins

full wreathes across the front are the vogue | have written to the university authorities, again this winter, and are finished in a wonderful way, according to the most approved idea of French naturalists. The Waltean is a Sheperdess wreath of pink rose-buds, with a profusion of mossy foliage. The "Pompadores," a wreath of China blue convolvus or morning-giory with bright "Naiad" is composed of white lilies and come students. - The Round Table. autumn leaves dotted with gold. The long trailing sea-grass, to which tiny, glistening fish, bits of coral and small shells are mounted as a coronet with boquet du coronge ormed into a bow, with trailing ends.

with daisies or other small flowers studding the center and forming a branch at If, as is apprehended, another eruption of Versuvis takes place, the London Daily the side. The most fashionable sashes are of very wide Scotch tartan, arranged in an immense bow at the back, but with short An excellent way to utilize an old black

body low and make a thin dress of black or white gause to wear over it. Narrow ruf-

fles or ruchings of the materials are all that is necessary to trim the gauze dress. The underskirt will, of course, be perfectly Scarlet or sultan red will be very fashionable for evening or dinner dresses, trim-med with either white or black lace. Light pearl tinted, pale pink and the test buff colored gloves are preferred to white for evening wear. Very broad rib-

Algerine patterns. JENNIE JUNE. ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

Train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Blown to Atoms.

Five Persons Killed and a Number Wounded.

Sickening Details of the Catastrophe.

Special to the Louisville Journal. CINCINNATI, Oct. 30 .- One of the most rrible railroad accidents that has oc- of rock curred in this vicinity for some time past of Mr. Mills Howe, conductor, and Jos. Gardner, engineer. Reaching Gravel Pit on the main track for the purpose of tak-

ing wood for the engine. Shortly after the train stopped, while the brakesman was passing the wood aboard the tender, the engineer oiling the engine, the fireman piling the wood as it came aboard, and the conductor and a party of little boys who had gathered about to see the locomotive standing with such force that it killed the cona brakesman named Henry Howe, brother to the conductor, were also injured

quite severely. So terrible was the force of the explos ion that the engine was shattered into a blown to the Kentucky side of the river, a distance of nearly a mile, while others, large and small, have since been picked up all around the scene of the accident within the radius of a thousand yards. The wood in the pile alongside was sent avalanches, and in all of them property flying in the air in every direction, and a | and cattle, and in some many lives, had and cloaks are especially graceful droped stationary engine used for sawing the been lost. In a word, the whole valley of in this way. Plaid shawls are better worn | wood and the house that enclosed it were | the Ticino, which every tourist will reblown to fragments.

left arm, pass it around the shoulder a and body with several fragments of the of industry have been destroyed, and boiler, and so fearfully mangled and almost unrecognizable. Both legs were and rock. broken and his body crushed to jelly, and his face and neck gashed and skull crushed. The fireman, John Mullone, who was standing near the fire doors in a position to feel the full force of the explosion, was also horribly mangled and died instantly. His limbs were broken, body covered with cuts and bruises, and his skull blown off and his brains spattered all over the river side of the water tank. One of the boys, named John Smith, son of one of the employes of the road, residing at Gravel Pit, was blown a distance of 300 yards against a gravel bank and instantly killed. He was about twelve years of age. His brother, a few years younger, was also blown a long dis tance, together with the flying wood, and so badly injured that he has since died. at the back, and orgamented with a rosette | The other boy, Thos. Murphy, about fifteen years old, was lifted up and thrown a distance of fifty feet against a woodpile which fell on his body completely hiding it from view. He died in a few minutes after being taken out from the debris. His little brother, about six years of age was blown a distance of forty feet into a lot of tall weeds, where he was shortly after found crying lustily, but compara-

tively slightly injured. Mr. Gardner was knocked down and pretty seriously injured in the head, shoulder and hip. He was taken to Lawrenceburg last night in an insensible condition, but at last accounts had recovered consciousness and was in a fair way of recovery. Henry Howe, the brakeman, had his hip and knee crushed, and received internal injuries, which, it is feared, may prove fatal. Several other persons were slightly braised and scratched by the flying fragments. The trucks of the engine were not moved from the track, nor the tender moved The more than three feet backward. lifting the boiler upward and scattering

A WOMAN ON FIRE.

From the Leavenworth Commercial Oct. 27-Yesterday afternoon a colored man was walking along the bank of the river, on the Reserve, when he heard screams of "Pull it off of me," "pull it off," and hastening in the direction, discovered a fomale wrapped in flames, her clothing being a perfect blaze of fire. With her was a drunken soldier, too intoxicated to render any assistance, and the colored man grasped her apperel, tore it off, and thus saved her life. The man states that she was very badly burned from her waist to her head, and he hastened to town and procured a physician and city official who ecompained him to the scene of the singular occurrence, but on their arrival found she had left. The soldier was still find white silk gauze a very pretty trim- there, however, and the colored man's statement was verified, in that he had compelled the soldier to give her his blouse to hide her nakedness, and pieces of her dress were also found. It seems they had gone there, built a fire, and by some means her clothes caught on fire; hence her screams, attracting assistance, which in all probability saved her from a horrible death.

EDUCATION OF OWMAN IN RUSSIA. Russia is likely before long to afford to ing put in their way in Western Europe. For some years the lectures at the University of St Petersburg were open to the public, and a good many omen, among others, attended them. But the university was remodeled, and posed of a wreath or spray of blue or white of medicine, for the medical faculty it St dependent of the university. Recently, begging permission to attend the lectures, fees. It is thought that the desired arrangements can be affected, the professors stating their willingness, and that a large number of women will at once be-

A good many Yankee sporting men have attached. Quite new styles of wreathes are | been victimized by a Chicago dead bent who went there a fortnight ago, and rep - and several of them are sent up to l'ekin resented himself to be a son of ex-Attor-There are often head-dresses composed ney General Speed, of Kentucky. He of black quilled lace, mounted as a coronet, fraternized with the horse fanciers, and ferent kinds at various points. Like the He accompanied Foley and the other billiardists to Cincinnati, and bled a for the Oriental mind - The Round Togood many of them, including Phil. Tie- | ble man, for considerable amounts.

Short meter-The nearest way to your silk dress is to cut the sleeves snort and | sweetheart's house.

GREAT FLOODS IN ITALY. Whole Villages Washed Away and

Many Lives Lost, A correspondent of the London Times gives a detailed account of the recent isastrous floods in Northern Italy. Ha

Bys:
Over the greater part of North Italy
rain had fallen almost without intermission for twenty or thirty days, though not in the Alpine district so as to cause any and catastrophe; buton the night of Sunday the 27th of September, a terrificatorm broke upon the southern slopes of the Alps, producing in a few hours vast tor-rents and avalanches, under which roads, houses and villages were swept away, and large tracts of fertile land were sunk in mud and water. The storm of the 27th, however, proved to be only the signal of disasters to come. For a week since, night and day, there has been but one bons neckties with fringed ands is the rage continuous storm and cataract of rain, the results of which are not yet known; but which has already covered the whole valley of the Po with a series of inunda-

> "On the morning of the 29th we left Lucerne to cross the St. Gothard road in splendid weather, and in total ignorance of the catastrophe of the 27th. Immedia ately after leaving Faido the signs of destruction began. The road had been torn up at intervals by torrents descending from the precipices above, and swept by avalanches of earth, stone and timber. As we passed on the destruction became worse. Orchards, woods, vineyards, and chalets were seen to have been hurled in a mass across the valley, which they covered with ruins, and for long tracts not only had every trace of road disappeared, but every trace of cultivation itself, so that what used to be once a rich country, teeming with produce, and traversed by a massive causeway, had returned to its primitive state of torrent bed and waste

"At Giornico a huge avalanche of carth, took place at Gravel Pit, a station distant | mud and timber had swept away one end about eighteen miles from this city, on the of the village, buried a part of it and the Ohio and Mississippi road, last night road twelve or fifteen feet deep, and about 8 o'clock. A special freight train | flooded the lower stories of the houses left this city at 6:25 last evening in charge | which still stood. From Giornico onwards the valley had been at close intervals torn by avalanches from above, before about 74 o'clock, the train was stopped which road, homestead and vineyard, everything created by man's hand, had been cut down; while the alluvial plain in the midst, for miles together, was buried in sand and rock, and had ceased to be cultivable soil.

"At Bodio the disaster has been greatest. The whole village was swept by a torrent of mud and stone, which left scarcely a house standing, and buried alongside the engine, a powerful freight about twenty persons in the rains. The comotive exploded her boiler with a re- destruction was almost instantaneous port that was heard for miles around, and | The torrent which descends from the mountain above had burst its channel ductor, fireman and one of the boys outs and partially flooded the houses, when right, and wounded two more of the boys, about midnight on the 27th a crash highwho have since died. The engineer and up the precipices was heard, and soon a stream of mud and rock swept over the village, and almost buried it out of

"As we reached Biasca, where the Breno joins the Tigino, further disasters thousand fragments some of which were appeared. The Breno was rising more violently even than the Ticino, and threatened to out the communication up the main valley, which a few hours after we forded it did actually occur. The villages of this lateral valley had been swept by member as a scene of continual beauty The conductor was lifted up and thrown and richness, has against the wood pile, struck in the face | twenty or thirty miles its entire sources great tracts of it have been changed from burned by the escaping steam as to be the most fertile soil into a desert of sand

"But what was happening in the valley of the Ticino was only a specimen of what was befalling many a valley of the Alps At Bellinzona rumors more or less distine were rife of similar disasters in all parts of the range. The St. Gothard road. as a great highway, is totally broken up on its southern side, and will not be comepletely restored for months. The Berpardino and the Spingen are also broken, and great bridges destroyed. The Simpion

rond is for many leagues fathams duep in "Before reaching Magadino the plains were seen to be for miles under water. and at length the road was itself submerged. Here, with no small difficulty and at some risk, boats were procured and in the midst of a furious storm o wind, rain and lightning, the village of Magadino was reached, half sunk in the flood. The pier and all the offices at the wharf were scarcely visible, and the lake appeared to stretch right across the valley

most up to Bellinzona. "Towards evening the steamboat proseded on her voyage down the Luga Maggiore. As each town on the lake was passed it was seen that it was half sunk in the water. Locarno, Canaobio and Luino showed only the upper stories above the waves; the road was itself submerged; villas, churches and tawns stood in the midst of the lake. At lates and Pallanuathe greatest injury occurred. There the streets and houses were curered by twenty feet of water, and as they were exposed to the gale from the south and the bay was choked with fearments of wood, several houses had been beaten down altogether, and many lives lost. On reaching the bay where the Tosa falls into the lake it was seen that the whole Simpion road from Arona to Ornavasco was completely under water, and, indeed, force seems to have acted from below, the lower valley of the Toss, like that o the Ticino, was a simple arm of the lake The great hotels and the villas with which this part of the lake is bordered were submerged to their first and even second stories, the postal and telegraphic ommunication was cut off, the railway station at Arona was almost covered, and the granite posts for the electric wires just showed their tops above the water.

"Every town was more or less covered and the inhabitants were hastening is boats to places of safety, and removing parts of their forniture and goods by lade ders from the upper windows. The Treina was unable to carry off the pressure waters, and had flooded its whole valley for leagues down the Lombard plain The Logo Maggiore, which had risen about twenty feet, was still rising at the rate of four or five feet in a few hours, and there was every prospect for a still greater rise. Nothing of the kind has been known in the memory of man, and the only tradition of such a flood appears to date from one hundred and sixty years are

The bridges over the Tieino, the Posiu, the Adda and the Po, have given way in many places; the ordinary communication tion between the cities of North Italy is interrupted, and the lakes and the rivers draining the watershed of the Western and Central Alps have formed wide and continuous inundations Of the carriage roads over the Alps from the Tenda to the Stelvio the Mont Cenis alone is pracomen such educational facilities as are ticable. In the whole southern watershort of the Alps the country is flooded, and the roads destroyed and the ardinary ommunication between the cities North Italy is broken in a dozen or tweny

different places CHRISTIAN EDUCATION OF THE

CHINESE.

China is receiving from the Roman Catholies, as well as from the Protestants, a good deal of valuable educational aid. In each of the twenty-four missions En passant, it may be remarked that very- however, a very large number of women into which the country is divided - each under the charge of ecclesiastics of Italian. French, Spanish or Belgian nation especially in philology and natural ality, and containing from 2000 to 10,000 science, and offering to pay the usual Christians—there is a college for nerves. where they are taught Latin, philosophy and theology-logether with numerous schools and orphanages. The modulaportant is the college kept by the Germans and Italians at Si-ka-wi, three four miles from Shanghai, where nearly three Lundred pupils are taught trailes. painting, drawing and Chinese literature, to take the degree. The Sisters of Charity, moreover, have eight schools of difclaimed to have a couple of fast ones en Protestants, the Romanists are also doing tered for the fall meeting of last week a good deal in the way translating and printing, and otherwise providing

> San Antonio, Texas, is to have a carthedral to cost \$160,000.